RICHMOND. VA. SATURDAY. MARCH 24, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

VOL. 15. NO. 39.

BEN. FILLMAN'S FIERCE SPEECH

of Indirection.

PORTO RICAN RELIEF

Conference Report on Measure Adopted by a Party Vote.

PENSION LEGISLATION IN HOUSE

Talbert Made the Point of No Onorum and Brought Business to a Stand-Still for Nearly an Hour.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The Senate to-day adopted the conference report on the Porto Rico relief bill by 35 practically a strict party vote. No Democrat voted for the bill. The by Mr. Tillman (Democrat), of South Carolina, who made a fierce attack upon the measure as agreed upon in conference, and accused the Republi. can Senators and Republican party of indirection, hypocricy and dirty work His speech was quite characteristic, and was listened to with interest by his colleagues on the floor and the people in

Mr. Gailinger (Republican), of New Hampshire, followed with a temperate statement of those who not only favor the report, but the passage of a Porto

the report, but the passage of a Porto Rico Jarifi bill.

Mr. Spoener (Republican), of Wisconsin, closed the debate with a forceful statement in opposition to Mr. Tillman's spech, in the course of which he took ocasion to sharply criticise the South Carolina Senator for dragging the measure into politics. His colloqual tilts with Mr. Tillman were immensely enjoyed by the audience.

The conference asked for by the House the diplomatic consular bill was agreed to.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT.

Mr. Pettigrew's resolution, asking the President for an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine campaign, together with the amounts paid cach commissioner were agreed to.

The conference report of the Porto Rico bill was then called up by Mr. Allison.

Rico bill was then called up by Mr. Allison.

Mr. Tilliman, of South Carolina, who voted for the bill as it passed the Senate and as a member of the Committee on Appropriation voted favorably to report it, vigorously opposed the conference report. He especially regretted that the Senate conferees had agreed to enlarge the purpose of the measure by providing "for the aid and relief of the people" of Porto Rico.

"As long as you continue to feed those people down there," declared Mr. Tillman, "you may feed them. So long as the Freedmens Bureau was maintained in the South the colored race there amounted to nothing. That's characteristic of the race."

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Spooner, Mr. Tillman said:
"I'm in favor of free trade with Porto Rico. I don't believe in protecting one part of the United States against another. That's my position.

FAVOR FREE TRADE.

FAVOR FREE TRADE. Responding to an inquiry as to whether e favored free trade with the Philip-nes, Mr. Tillman said:

plnes, Mr. Tillman said:
"If we are to continue to ho'd the
Philippines I'm in favor of iree-trade
with those islands. There is an old legal
axiom that a man cannot take advantage of his wrong. Those who veted to
bring into the country those islands with
their cheap contract. Poen and Maily labor, were told of the results that would follow the ratification of the treaty. And you could not get the votes necessary to make a treaty law until you had bought some men to vote for it."

"If it is now proposed to send a horde the property of the pr

of carpet-haggers over there backed by the bayonets of soldiers, so long as I have

the bayonets of soldiers, so long as I have a voice I shall protest."

He charged that the recent speech of Mr. Beverldge had infused new life into the revolution because it indicated the hypocracy and double-dealing which he said the United States had resorted to in reatment of the Filipinos. Address ing the Republican side: "the people," he said, "will teach you next November that trade and the flag and liberty and the constitution go together." PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Further along Mr. Tillman said he had before and would like to know asked before and would like to know now whether the President was in favor of free-trade with Porto Rico. "Is he for free-trade to-day?" he asked, "Or is he following along behind the car driven by the men who want protection against the little island in the Cariblean

Sea." After waiting an instant, Mr. Tillman said:
"Of course there is a deuse silence in

the chamber, as response to my inqu'ry. The Senator from Ohio (Foraker) too, is doubtful as to his position. "I'd like to know if he is in favor of tree-trade

with Porto Rico." with Forto Rico."

Mr. Foraker replied that his position had been set forth fully in the report on the Porto Rico government bill. The committee, he said, in investigating the situation became convinced that the people of Porto Rico could not stand direct taxation.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The House gave to-day to private pension bills, passing 142 of these measures. Late in the day Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, raised the point of no quorum, and as the attendance was small, there was much difficulty in securing the number necessary to proceed. Business came to a stand-till and the doors were closed. A quorum still and the doors were closed. A quorum was secured after a call of the House and pages had been hurriedly sent for members.

This lost the House about three-quarters

of an hour.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of State for copies of letters on file in the Department from citizens of the United States complaining of ill-treatment while in the South Africal Complaining of the United States complaining of the United States complaining of the South African Complaining of the South African Complaining of the South African Complaining the South African Complaining Compla

can republics.

The conference report on the Porto Rico appropriation bill was then presented by Mr. Cannon. He asked for immediate ac-

(Quadawed on Third Page.)

DESPERATE FIGHT ON TARIFF BILL

Accused the Republicans | Attempt to Pass House Measure Will be Made.

WITHOUTAMENDMENT

This Action Authorized by Republican Caucus Committee.

TEN REPUBLICANS OPPOSE BILL

Free Trade With Porto Rico Decided at a Conference Yesterday to Oppose Any Action Looking to an Early Vote and to Seck Delay.

WASHINGTON, March 23.-The Repub ican caucus committee of the Senate today authorized Senator Foraker, in de of the tariff feature from the Porto Rican governmental bill and to attempt to pass he House tariff bill without amendment. amendments, if possible to do so, and pass the bill as it comes from the House without any changes whatever.

There was a disposition manifested to ous amendments to the governmental bill The tariff advocates have gone so far as to draft amendments to that measure which are intended both to correct admin-istrative defects in the House bill and to istrative detects in the House bill and to meet many of the objections to the House tariff measures. One of these amendments looks to the enlargement of the free-trade list, so as to include most of the articles of export in which the constituents of the free-trade sena-tors are interested.

ASK FOR VOTE.

ASK FOR VOTE.

There is also a proposition looking to the entire removal of the duty on articles from the United States going into Porto Eico.

One member of the committee stated that it was the purpose of the committee to ask every day that a time be set for taking a voic, thus placing the responsibility for any delay that might occur mean the free-traders.

upon the free-traders. The element in the Republican ranks

The element in the Republican ranks in the Senate favoring free-trade with Porto Rico, decided at a conference today to oppose any action looking to an early vote, and to ask for further time in case the question should come up.

About ten senators were present. They were transimously of the opinion that delay would result in gain for their cause, in the public good-will and in the Senators was made with the result, it was stated that fifteen could be found who stated, that fifteen could be found who would oppose hasty action. Of these if was stated that ten were unalterably opposed to a tariff on our commerce with

British Steamer Ashore. LONDON, March 23.—A dispatch from Perim states that the British Steamer Winchester from Savannah and Pensawinchester from Sathard are reasonable cola, January 20th, via Bedu Bermuda, February 1st, for Yokohama, is ashore at Shick Syd, lying across narrow straits. Assistance has been sent.

THE HANGING OF RICHARD GRIGGS

His Execution in Cumberland County for Criminay Assault on a Small Girl of His Own Race.

FARMVILLE, VA., March 23-Special. neupen Carter alias Griggs, the seven-teen-year-old negro who was convicted of criminal assault on a seven-year-old girl of his color, was hung in the County Jail at Cumberland Courthouse to-day at 12:48 P. M. Reuben Carter alias Griggs, the seven In fifteen minutes after the drop Drs.

Carter Welsiger and John L. Banks pro-nounced the boy dead, his neck having been broken.

Reuben walked to the scaffold without

a tremble, but as Sheriff A. H. Adam adjusted the rope around his Reuben collapsed, causing Sheriff Adams Reuben collapsed, causing Sherit Adams to call five men to assist him in holding the boy on his feet until the trap fell. Not a muscle moved after the drop.

The rope used to-day was the one used in Lynchburg and at Bedford City to swing Jim Webster and John Han-

cock.

This is the first hanging in Cumberland county for fifty-seven years, when Lewis Taylor, colored, paid with his life for the same crime. Reuben confessed to several people that he committed the crime, but to-day to The Times correspondent denied the offence.

This is the first negro of

This is the first negro ever hung in Virginia for an assault on one of his

Reuben's body was not claimed by his clatives. Richard Carter alias Griggs, was a col-Richard Carter alias Griggs, was a col-ored youth seventeen years of age, and the crime he committed on November 20th last was one of the most cruel and astonishing attempts of this nature that has ever occurred in the history of Cum-

berland county. The victim was a diminative colored girl only seven years of age, upon whom he is alleged to have used a knife.

Within eight days of the crime the negro was on trial for his life in the victim was a diminative colored

County Court.

The verdict of guilty was rendered and counsel obtained a new trial on the technicality that the name appearing in the indictment was not the girl's tru

While counsel for defense was congratulating themselves, Judge Miller gratulating themselves, Junge amilier sprung a surprise by ordering that the new trial proceed at once, only time being allowed to summons a new jury. The prisoner was again convicted and sentenced to hang on January 19th. By strengous efforts on the part of courses the Governor granted a stay of sixty

ays. There was another appeal to Governo Tyler, and upon refusal by him to grant the fight and the law took its course. The girl still survives.

THE RICHMOND BLUES SAVE WALTER COTTON. PRESENCE PREVENTS LYNCHING AT EMPORIA. INTENSE RESENTMENT AT CALLING OF TROOPS.

The Soldiers Were Not Blamed But Much Anger Was Shown Against Judge Goodwyn and Sheriff Lee.

SOLDIERS MAKE VERY QUICK TRIP ON & SPECIAL TRAIN

The Murderer Admits His Identity as Being Walter Cotton, and There Are Five Other Prisoners.

WALTER COTTON BOASTS OF THE KILLING OF TWENTY-FIVE WHITE MEN.

The Governor Was Telegraphed as Night Approached for Another Company of Soldiers, But at a Conference at Judge Goodwyn's House Between County Officers and Citizens, an Agreement Was Reached Providing for Withdrawal of Troops and Appointment of Representative Citizens Pledged to Preserve the Law and Guard the Jail—But Later Company A., of Blues, Was Ordered to Emporia at Once.

EMPORIA, VA., March 23-Special.-The Richmond Blues who came here today at the command of Governor Tyler on the request of Judge Goodwyn, of the County Court, and Sheriff Lee, to preserve the life of Walter Cotton from lynching by an outraged people, have filled their mission and will probably be home carly to-morrow. After having called upon the Governor

for additional troops, the officials and citizens have reached an agreement whereby the soldiers will be at once whereby the soldiers will be at once withdrawn. Major Cutchins telegraphed the Governor at the request of Judge Goodwyn and Sheriff Lee to send Captain Cheatwood's company.

A CONFERENCE.

Later a conference was held at Judge. Goodwyn's residence, and representative citizens pledged themselves to preserve order.

Goodwyn's residence, and represented coltizens pledged themselves to preserve order.

It was agreed to swear in twenty-five gentlemen of this town to guard the jail Major Cutchins said he would withdraw the soldiers as soon as directed by Sheriff Lee to do so. Mr. Lee stated that he would give this order as soon as the guards were sworn in.

There were about three hundred people in the streets near the jail at night. About as many came in from the country as expected. Mr. George P. Barham addressed the citizens and advised conservatism.

Major Cutchins made a brief speech. He told the people his soldiers were here simply to preserve order, and they had not idea of taking the prisoners away. These talks semed to have the desired effect. The people became calmer, but very few went to their homes.

TO USE DYNAMITE.

EMPORIA, VA., March 23.—11 o'clock P. M.—Special.—It was reported here tonight that there was a plot to blow up Judge Goodwyns house with dynamite, this could not be traced to any reliable source and few people thought the story had any foundation.

The fact is, however, that a number of persons are very angry with the Judge, though he went out among the crowd and was not molested. At II o'clock there were about two hundred people on the outside of the Court yard. The werk of swearing in the guards was progressing slowly.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

ing slowly.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

EMPORIA, VA., March 23,-11:30 P. M.—

Special.—At 10:40 o'clock Major Cutchins received the following order in writing:

"Emporia, Va., March 23, 1900.

"To Major Sol. Cutchins. Commanding

"Emporia, Va., March 23, 1300.
"To Major Sol. Cutchins, Commanding Virginia Volunteers at Emporia:

"Sir.—The services of your command are no longer required, and you are hereby discharged from further duty and directed to withdraw your troops from the county at convenienced." "Respectfully, "S. W. LEE, Sheriff."

"I approve the above action of S. W. Lee, sheriff of the County of Greensville.

"W. SAMUEL GOODWYN!

"W. SAMUEL GOODWYN!

Judge of the County Court of Greenville."

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

The soldiers went into the courthouse for a night's rest and the clitzen guard went on duty. Major Cutchins unable to get a special train here and he wired to the Governor to make transportation

to get a special train here and he wired to the Governor to make transportation arrangements. It is expected that the soldiers will leave for Richmond about 6 o'clock in the morning.

It is reported that parties from Pleasant Hill, N. C., and Lawrenceville are on their way here.

Nearly everybody expects trouble before daybreak.

| THE EXCITEMENT.

EMPORIA, VA., March 23.—Special.—

I THE EXCITEMENT.
EMPORIA. VA., March 23—Special.—
In all its history the town of Emporia
has never had as much excitement as
that of to-day. The inhabitants of the
place are a quiet and orderly people.
They have been sorely tried and came
very near to taking the law into their
own hands and executing one of the
vilest criminals that ever lived.
But for the presence here of Company

Wilest criminals that ever lived.

But for the presence here of Company
B. of the Blues. Walter Cotton, a notorouts negro thief and murderer, andpossibly Brant O'Grady, a white man,
would have been lynched. The people
do not hesitate to state that plans had
been perfected to take the life of Cotton
to-night.

At 7 o'clock to-night the town is com-

At 7 o'clock to-night, the town is com-At 7 o'clock to-night, the town is com-paratively duiet. Groups of men are standing about on the street corners dis-cussing the situation. Occassionly one hears talk of a possible attack upon the jail, but there is likely to be no disorder. The soldlers are in full possession of the courthouse square. No one is admitted there without a pass from the proper of-

THE JAIL.

The jail stands near the Courthouse.

It is a plain and somewhat dilapidated wooden structure. In it are confined six prisoners charged with the murder of Justice John W. Saunders and Mr. Joe. Welton near this place yesterday morning. Walter Cotton, who escaped from the jail at Portsmouth last December, a few days before he was to have been executed for murder, admits doing the shooting. He says O'Grady was with him, but he does not know that the Irishman fired a shot. O'Grady says he did not. Frank Delaney and his Sons, Jim and Robert and James Edgar Clay, all white, deny all knowledge of the crime, Cotton

deny all knowledge of the crime, Cotton says they were implicated.

In order for one to understand the situation here it is necessary to give a little of the history of what has led up to the dreadful state of affairs now existing here. For a year or two the necto the dreadul state of analis now ex-isting here. For a year or two the peo-ple have been convinced that there was an organized band of robbers and mur-derers in Greeneville county. Many thefts have been committed.

THE BURGLARY. THE BURGLARY.
Tuesday morning about 3:30 o'clock thleves entered the bed chamber of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Grizzard, of this place, and stole clothing and about thirty dollars in money. The couple were aroused but Mr. Grizzard was confronted by a burly negro, who, armed with a pistol, made him sit down and keep quiet. Cotton cooly confesed to me in the jall this evening that he was the negro who committed this crime. He said O'Grady,



MAJOR SOL. CUTCHINS.

Frank Delaney, Jim Clay and Jim De-laney had part in the robbery. Accord-ing to the negro's story, one of the white men first entered the room, and not finding the money, Cotton himself went

in.

This most daring theft so stirred up the community most of the good citizens went out in search of the thieves. Bloodhounds were secured from Suffolk and from North Carolina. Yesterday and from North Carolina, Testerday morning Squire Saunders learned that a white tramp was ocupying a shanty near Skippers, four miles from here. He suspected that he had taken part in the robbery, and went to arrest him. He requested Mr. Welton, a popular country merchant, and Mr. Morris to accessions him. mpany him.

company him.

Mr. Saunders and Mr. Welton entered the building and found there also a negro. Cotton opened fire, and Mr. Welton was shot in the forchead and grooped dead. Mr. Sannders fired, and dropped dead. Mr. Sannders fired, and the shot struck one of Cotton's fingers. the snot struck one of cotton's higher.
The negro fired four balls into the justice.
Three had struck him, when Mr. Saunders, realizing that he would be killed,
turned to go out of the building. The
fatal shot struck him in the back just

fatal shot struck him in the back just as he turned to make his escape.
COTTON DID THE SHOOTING.
Acording to both Cotton and O'Grady, the negro did all the shooting. Both men escaped to the woods after the double murder. A negro man pursued and captured O'Grady, who was turned over to an officer and brought to the jall at this place yesterday evening. County Judge W. Samuel Goodwyn, fearing trouble, had four deputies its take the man out in the woods and keep him there all night.

About 1 o'clock a number of gentlemen did go to the jall with a view of lynch-

did go to the jail with a view of lynch-ing the man, and were highly indignan ing the man, and were fightly indignant when they found O'Grady's cell empty. Cotton was captured at Stony Creek, and brought here at 7 o'clock to-day. Long before that time the town was wildly excited. Business was practically suspended.

People poured in from three or four counties. Former Judge L. D. Yar-

People poured in from three or four counties. Former Judge L. D. Yarrell tells me he thinks there were one thousand people in the neighborhood of the jail at one time. About fifty of the most prominent citizens volunteered to

Judge Goodwyn and Sheriff Lee knew full well that at night the prisoners would be lynched, and they therefore called upon the Governor for troops. Judge Goodwyn told me he never saw people so worked up. The most conservative people, he said, lost their heads. Only the pleadings of a few prevented an attack upon the jail before the soldiers got here. There was a scene when a son of Mr. Saunders came up and made an effort Mr. Saunders came up and made an effor to get at Cotton and shoot him. The sorely distressed young man had to be forcibly kept from carrying out his purpose to kill his father's murderer.

The crowd thinned out early in the afternoon, as many went to Zion Church, four mile from hore, to chang the fune.

four miles from here, to attend the fune-ral of Mr. Saunders and Mr. Welton. There was a tremendous gathering at the church. Both men were buried at the same time in the cemetery in the church

When the Blues arrived, soon after o'clock, there was not a large crow about the jall. About fifty people, white and colored, were at the station. The soldiers were marched off at once to the courthouse yard, about three hundred yards distant. It had been feared that an attack might be made upon the sol-diers but there was no attempt at anydiers, but there was no attempt at any

SOLDIERS NOT BLAMED. The poeple did not blame the soldiers for coming nor the Governor for sending them, but many of them openly denounced Judge Goodwyn and Sheriff Lee for calling for a military company. In fact, Judge Goodwyn says he heard that threats were made to lynch him. He is a sentleman annaractly about forty wears a gentleman apparently about forty years old, clean shaven, and with clear cu

features. I am told that he does not know what fear is. He mingled with the crowd and urged the hot heads against any rash action. Sheriff Lee, an elderly gentleman, was sitting at the jail door when the soldlers marched up. The soldlers had not been on duty half an hour before the three Delaneys and Clay, who had been arrested at Jarraits, were marched up and placed in prison.

INTERVIEWED COTTON.

INTERVIEWED COTTON.
Sheriff Lee gave me permission terview all the prisoners. Cotton was handcuffed. He has the face of a criminal. The man said he escaped from Portsmouth jall Christmas night, but denies that he killed the man for defines that he killed the man for whose murder he was soon to hang. He stayed in Norfolk county a short while, then went to North Carolina and has been in Greensville and neighboring counties for a few months. He stated that he met O'Grady near this place a few days be fore the robbery at Mr. Grizzard's; they camped out together and decided to com mit the theft. Cotton had two pistols and mit the theft. Cotton had two pistols and he lent one to O'Grady. The negro, while he claims that two of the Delaneys and Clay had part in the robbery, does not tell a very straight story as to them.

In fact, most people believe the four persons arrested at Jarratts innocent. They admit having been in Percentically.

persons arrested at Jarratts innocent. They admit having been in Emporia sell-ing picture frames, but say they never saw Cotton and O'Grady until placed in jail with them. Delaney says he and his two boys are from Parkersburg, W. Va. The boys are both under sixteen years of age, and they are typical hoboes. Clay is elephane years of age, and claims to is eighteen years of age and claims to be from Spartanburg, S. C. He says he left home a month ago on account of the

left home a month ago on account of the ill-treatment of his step-mother.

THE WHITE TRAMP.

O'Grady is of doubtful age. He has dark hair and beard. If you were to travel the country over in search of a typical "Weary Willie," you could not find a better one than in O'Grady. He says he is from Boston and a tremp by choice. He admits having been about Mr. Grizzard's house at the time of the robery and says he was with Cotton when bery and says he was with Cotton when Messrs. Saunders and Welton were killed, but that he did none of the shooting. Cotton's excuse for shooting the two gentlemen down is that Mr. Saunedrs, without giving him a chance to surrender, opened fire upon him.

Mr. Saunders was regarded as one the best shots in the county. He had killed his man, two of them, I believe, in duels. He was absolutely fearless.

duels. He was absolutely fearless.

BLUES QUICK TRIP.

The trip from Richmond here was made in excellent time. There were only two stops; one at Chester and the other at Stony Creek. The special had the right of way. It did not go through Petersburg, but went around it, over the Belt Line. Major Sol. Cutchins came along, but did not wear his uniform. The boys behaved admirably. When Emporia was reached Major Cutchins went out to con-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE CONVENTION NOT RECOGNIZED

Central Committee Takes | Last Will and Testament Action on Wrangle.

Only Democratic Nominees Will Be A Simple, Direct and Business-Like Considered in Race.

WARM DISCUSSIONS WERE HAD.

Send in Their Resignations and Successors are Chosen in Several Instances.

The City Central Democratic Committee met last night at Murphy's Hotel to decide upon the Jackskon Ward wrangle and adopt by-laws for the municipal election, which will be held on Tuesday, May

session was one of the most turbulent and unsatisfactory in the history of the committee, inasmuch as a Republican candidate had been endorsed by the Democrats of Jackson Ward. Then, too, the committee had to decide whether or not it would recognize the convention. on the night of March 12th, nominated Mr. James I. Smith for the Board

of Aldermen from Jackson Ward.

Mr. Henry M. Tyler spoke very clearly and forcibly against the action of the convention which endorsed Mr. James Bahen, the Republican candidate for the Board of Aldermen. He thought that it was a fixed understanding on the part of those at the convention as to what they would do after they had assembled for the purpose of nominating candidates for municipal offices from Jackson Ward.

ENCITYING DISCUSSION.

The most excluding discussion arose over the fact that the convention had nominated a Republican for the Board of Aldermen as a representative of that

Aldermen as a representative of that

ward.

Mr. James W. Gordon offered a resolution asking that the Democratic nominees be recognized as the only Democratic candidates from that ward, provided they paid the required assessments as are paid by the candidates of other wards. His resolution intended to ignore entirely the action of the convention which endorsed Mr. Bahen.

The sense of the committee, however, was to put itself on record as having had nothing to do with the Democratic-Repub-

nothing to do with the Democratic-Repub-lican convention, but that it was willing

lican convention, but that it was will it on and did recognize the Democratic nominees of the convention.

Mr. Gordon's resolution was discussed at length, and after a recorded vote it was adopted almost unanimously. The resolution is as follows:

DEMOCRATS RECOGNIZED. DEMOCRATS RECOGNIZED.

"Whereas, the Executive Committee, upon the unanimous request and consent of the Jackson Ward delegation, authorized the nomination of candidates for Board of Aldermen, Council and Justice of the Peace for said ward in a mass-meeting to be called by the superintendent of said ward, and.

"Whereas, on March 7, 1900, after due notice to the voters of said ward, a mass-meeting of said voters was held, who

(Continued on Second Page.)

BASE BALL MAY COST HIS SIGHT

Young Athlete Struck in the Eye With Terriffic Force and Seriously Injured.

A sad accident occurred on the Rich-nond College campus yesterday afternoon during a practice game when Mr. Robert Allport, one of the players, was struck Allport, one of the players, was stated in the eye with a thrown ball and very seriously injured, and may loose his sight. Mr. Allport, who is an enthusiastic ball-player, for the past two weeks has been connected with the College team and engaged in constant practice at the Col-Vesterday afternoon the team was prac-

Yesterday afternoon the team was practicing as usual, and Mr. Sanford, one of the largest and strongest men at the College, was pitching. While Allport was at the bat Sanford threw the ball, which struck the batter with terrific force in the right eye, knocking him to the ground. Friends ran at once to his assistance. It was discovered that he was seriously hurt, and he was r-moved to the residence of his father. Mr. H. M. Allport, No. 1803 Fark Avenue.

The young man's eye was badly bruised and caused him great pain. Dr. Mosely was at once summoned, and to a great extent relieved his sufferings. The Doctor think that the injuries are quite serions, and may cause the young man to 1 se the

which that the injuries are quite serious, and may cause the young man to like the sight of that eye.

Mr. Allport was resting as well as could

sight of that eye.

Mr. Allport was resting as well as could be expected last night and his family are hopeful for the best. The accident is deeply deplored at the College and universal sorrow is expressed.

DEWEY IN MACON.

The Admiral Reviewed 3,000 School Children Who Cheered Lustily.
MACON, GA., March 23-In a steady

down-pour of rain, Admirai Jewey viewed 3,000 school children of Bibb comty, this morning. The children stood patiently in the rain for nearly an hour waiting for the distinguished visitor. The cadet corps of the Gordon Institute of barnesville, Ga., acted as a guard behonor.

Barnesville, Ga. acter as a grant honor.

As the Admiral passed through the lines of children the little fellows yelled instity, and this was by odds the most enthusiastic feature of the reception. One of the features of the ride was the enthusiastic greeting of the students of wesleyan Female College, the oldest fratitution of the kind in the world. By reason of the inclement weather, other features of entertainment were cut short.

Admiral Dewey and party left for Jacksonville, over the southern of the for Jacksonville.

THE ESTATE OF REV A. G. BROWN

of the Noted Preacher.

BAHEN COUNTED OUT. MADE IN NAME OF GOD.

PROPERTY LEFT TO HIS WIFE.

to His Oldest Daughter With Understanding that Mrs. Brown Have the Use of It During Her Life Without

In the name of God, amen, I Alex. G. Brown, of Ashland, Hanover county, Va. do make this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and annulling any and all will and testamentory papers I muy have heretofore made:

First-I direct that my fuental expense and any money I may owe shall be paid as soon after my death as may be practicable, and to this end, executors herein after named, are authorized and directed to sell such of my real estate as they may think proper, except my residence and the lots thereto attached, located in the town of Ashland Va. and convey to the town of Ashland, Va., and convey to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, by good and sufficient deed, and no purchaser of

and sufficient deed, and no purchaser of any of my real estate shall be held re-sponsible or required to see to the arpli-cation of the purchase money. PROPERTY TO MRS. BROWN. Second—After the payment of my debts, I give and bequeath to my dear wife, Fannie A. Brown, in fee simple, all of my restate, both real and personal, except my residence in the town of Ashland, Va., together with the lots thereto attached, Taylor, wife of H. Seldon Taylor, wife, Fannie A. Brown, shall have the full use and benefit of sall residence property during her natural life, free from any charges on account of taxes, insurance or repairs, all of which shall be looked after and paid by my said daughter, Sallie F. Taylor, and should said Sallie F. Taylor fail to pay the taxes, insurance and for reduirs as above proestate, subject to the life interest of

NO APPRAISEMENT.
Third-I direct that no appraisement property shall be taken or made Fourth-I hereby nominate and any ny son, Richard Lee Brown, and my on, Dr. A. G. Brown, Jr., and my sonmy hand and seal, this sixth

Witnesses: R. E. Biackweil, D. S. Ellis.
THE EXECUTORS.
Dr. A. G. Brown. Jr., was the only one named in the will who qualified, giving bond \$2,000. Richard Brown and H. Seidon Taylor declined to serve as executors on account of pressure of sicir private hundress.

SUICIDE OF CAVALRYMAN.

Son of West Norfolk Man Jumps in

Son of West Norfolk Man Jumps in Raritan River.

NORFOLK, VA., March 22.—Joseph Rodosewsky withdrew his charge of bixamy made against Mrs. Flora Mirvis, and the charge of their preferred against him was also dismissed.

A letter received by Mr. Benjamin F. Adams, of West Norfolk, states that his son, a cavalryman, who was on his way to Fort Meyer to join his command, jumped from a train into the Raritan River. New Jersey, last Sunday, and was drowned. The letter was signed by H. C. Wilkins, who wrote that he witnessed the suicide and that young Adams' mind appeared to wander. Adams senior says his son's brain was affected by excessive cigarette smoking.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS. - Local,

- Local.

-While playing ball Mr. Robert Allport is struck in the eye with the ball, and is seriously injured.

-Richmond Carnival officials learn that bogus advertising solicitors are at work and are fraudulently using the association's name.

-Richmond Blues called out to protect the life of the negro murderer, Cotton, at Emporia.

-Democratic Central Committee meets and declares that only Democrats will be considered as nominees.

State.

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State.

The Richmond Bues, ordered to Emporia to prevent lynching of Waiter Codton, make a quick trip on special train. Cotton and other prisoners would have been lynched early in the night but for arrival of military.

By agreement between officials and citizens, troops withdrawn little before midnight, and citizen guards take custody of the isil.

Joseph Rodesewsky withdraws charge of bigamy against Mrs. Morris, in Norfolk, and she withdraws charge of their against him.

A big fight on against compulsory vaccination between Town Council of Lexington and the Overseers of the Poor.

Fredericksburg College property sold and bought in by the Board of Trustees.

One negro chokes a woman in Norfolk while another breaks open her trunk and robs it of money.

—Senate adopted conference report on Porto Rican Appropriation Bill, —Many private pension bills passed by the House the House.

—Fight over the Porto Rican Tariff Hill grows force.

—Frank Erne knocked out Gans is twenth round.

Colonel Plumer has fallen back, and relief of Mateking appears to be as distant as ever.

General French fighting Boers east ward of Bloemantain.

Ricks are threatened in Forte Rick.